

UNION COUNTY TO VOTE THIS SPRING

**Bill Providing For Good Roads
Bond Issue Introduced by
Senator J. G. Hughes—
Provides for Election
Next June.**

A bill calling for an election in Union county upon the question of a quarter million dollar bond issue for the building of good roads has been introduced by Senator Hughes. It is probable that the bill will be passed and that there will be an election this spring for good roads in this county. The following is the full text of the bill introduced by Senator Hughes:

A Bill to Authorize the Holding of an Election in Union County on the Issuing of \$250,000.00 of Coupon Bonds for Building Permanent Roads, to Name Seven Commissioners to Expound the Proceeds of Said Bonds and Otherwise Define Their Duties, Powers and Terms of Office.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

Section 1. That on the day of April, 1916, there shall be submitted to the qualified electors of Union county the question of issuing \$250,000.00 of coupon bonds, bearing not more than five (5) per cent interest for constructing public highways in said county.

Sec. 2. This election shall be held under the laws governing the holding of general elections in this State. The ballots shall be provided according to law; on the one ballot shall be printed the words: "For permanent roads bonds—Yes"; on the other, "For permanent roads bonds—No." If a majority of the ballots cast in said election shall be for the issuing of said bonds, the seven commissioners hereinafter provided for, to be known as the Highway Commission of Union County, shall advertise for sealed bids on said bonds. No bid shall be considered for less than the par value of the bonds. The Commission shall have the right to reject all bids and readvertise for bids until the bonds are sold.

Sec. 3. Upon the acceptance of any bid, the Commission shall have printed coupon bonds, to run not less than twenty years, nor more than forty years, with the right to the county of redeeming any or all of them at any time after twenty years. These bonds shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of the Commission, and the signature may be lithographed. The interest on these bonds shall be paid semi-annually on the first day of January and the first day of July, each and every year, and there shall be levied annually on the property in said county a tax sufficient to pay the interest on these bonds and to pay one-fourth or more of the principal. The one-fourth or more mentioned above and surplus accruing after the payment of the interest on said bonds, shall be annually paid over by the Treasurer of Union county to the Sinking Fund Commission of the county, to be invested by them in such funds as are recognized in law as proper for the investment of trust funds. The Sinking Fund Commission shall annually present to the Circuit Court of said county an itemized statement of all such funds received by it, and how the same have been invested, to whom loaned, and upon what security. This report shall be filed with the Clerk of said Court.

Sec. 4. As soon as the funds arising from the sale of the said bonds shall be received by the said Highway Commission, they shall be deposited by them in the several banks of Union county, according to and in proportion to the combined capital stock and surplus of each bank, at a rate of interest not less than four (4) per cent per annum, to be paid by the bank at said rate from the date of the deposit until the said funds are withdrawn from time to time by the said Highway Commission as needed by them in the performance of their duties under this Act: Provided, That should any bank or banks in Union county decline to receive such deposit on the proceeds of the sale of said bonds, or decline to pay interest on the said deposits at a rate of interest of not less than four (4) per cent per annum, the pro rata of deposits due to such bank or banks so declining or refusing to pay said interest, shall be prorated among all the remaining banks of Union county in proportion to their combined capital stock and surplus: Provided, further, That the Highway Commission shall withdraw such funds from the said banks in which same are deposited in an impartial manner, and shall, in so far as possible, withdraw such funds proportionately and on the same basis that the deposits are made in said banks.

Sec. 5. The Highway Commission of Union county shall consist of seven members, of which the supervisor of

the county shall ex officio be one, the remaining six to be appointed by the governor on recommendation of the delegation from Union county in the General Assembly or a majority thereof. The members of the Commission shall be commissioned by the Governor and shall elect their chairman and secretary. Any vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the same manner in which first appointments are made. The Commissioners shall receive no compensation for their service, but shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties. The life of the Commission shall be five years; but it shall expend the funds received from the sale of the bonds for the construction of the roads within three years.

Sec. 6. The said Highway Commission shall construct by contract or otherwise, in the discretion of the Commission, main thoroughfares between the following points: One from Carlisle, through Union and Jonesville, to the Spartanburg county line; one from Lockhart, through Union and Cross Keys to the Spartanburg county line; one from the county line near Whitmire, through Union to Skull Shoals, and one from Union, through West Springs, to the Spartanburg county line. These thoroughfares shall be thirty feet wide. After constructing and improving the roads or thoroughfares herein described, then the Commission shall expend any balance of the funds remaining on hand in likewise constructing and improving the main tributary roads leading into such said main roads or thoroughfares. Of these roads the Commission shall have power to select, which shall be permanently improved, in whole or in part, to decide the width of the same, and the material to be employed, regard being had to the present condition of said road and amount of traffic over same. They shall further have the right to condemn land, surface soil, trees or other material adjoining or near to the road for the purpose of relocating, widening, improving or constructing public highways herein provided for.

Sec. 7. It shall be the further duty of the said Highway Commission to keep the roads constructed or improved by them in proper repair during the life of the said Commission, and for this purpose it shall receive from the public road tax twelve (\$12.00) dollars per mile for each mile of road so constructed or improved by them for the first year; ten (\$10.00) dollars per mile for the second year, and eight (\$8.00) dollars per mile annually thereafter.

Sec. 8. The said Highway Commission shall employ a competent highway engineer, who shall have the recommendation of the proper department of the United States Government, who shall be bonded in the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000.00) dollars for the faithful performance of his duties, the premium to be paid out of the funds in the hands of the Commission. His duties shall be to locate all roads to be constructed by the Commission, to furnish to the said Commission estimates of the cost of said construction, to see that the work is properly performed, and that the maintenance of said roads is properly done during the term of his employment.

Sec. 9. The said Highway Commission shall keep a book, open for public inspection at all reasonable times, setting forth all contracts made by it for the construction and maintenance of said permanent roads. They also shall present annually to the Circuit Court of Union county an itemized statement of all funds received and disbursed by them, and this shall be a part of the records of said Court. At the expiration of the life of said Commission, all its contracts, papers and books of accounts shall be turned over to the Clerk of Court and filed in his office.

Sec. 10. All interests accruing on such funds as are deposited by the Highway Commission in the banks of Union county shall be paid by said banks to the Treasurer of Union county every six months, to be computed from the date of original deposit, and the interest so received shall be applied by the County Treasurer to the payment of the interest on the bonds herein authorized in so far as it will pay said interest.

Sec. 11. That this Act shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the Governor.

BOARD'S REPRESENTATIVE MAKES VISIT TO UNION

A. D. Oliphant, Assistant Secretary State Board Charities and Correction, Gathers Detailed Information—May Recommend Building of Jail Here.

Mr. A. D. Oliphant, assistant secretary of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, made an official visit to Union the latter part of last week and gathered a considerable amount of data concerning the jail, almshouse and the city prison. It is not the purpose of the board to antagonize the public officers, but to cooperate with them and by suggestion, first try to remedy whatever defects may appear after full and frank investigation. Mr. Oliphant said the city prison was fairly good but the county jail

FOR A GREAT NATIONAL HIGHWAY

Bill in National House Represents Provides for Building, Acquiring and Maintaining Ten Thousand Miles of Road. Would Provide Employment and Military Training to a Large Number of Men.

Congressman Wm. D. Stephens of California has introduced in the house of representatives a bill to acquire, construct and maintain a national defense highway. The bill contemplates the construction or acquiring of a national highway that will belt the United States. It further aims to give employment and to educate a large body of citizens in the rudiments of a soldier's life. The bill provides for a road 10,000 miles long, and for years would give employment to 100,000 men, who in turn would be drilled for military service. The following is the text of the bill:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire, establish, construct, improve and maintain for the defense of the United States a national defense highway.

Sec. 1. That the national defense highway shall be constructed, improved and maintained by the Secretary of the Treasury, who is hereby authorized and directed to issue and sell, on and after July 1st, nineteen hundred and sixteen, at par with accrued interest, coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, and in denominations of \$200 or multiples of that sum, said bonds to be payable in coin fifty years from the date of issue, and to bear interest, payable in coin semi-annually, at the rate of three per centum, the total amount of said bonds not to exceed \$100,000,000, and the issue and sale of same not to exceed such amounts as may be necessary from time to time to enable the Treasurer of the United States to make payments from the national defense highway fund to meet the obligations incurred in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Bonds issued under authority of this Act, or the income therefrom, shall not be subject to taxation of any kind for any purpose. Bonds authorized by this section shall be first offered at par as a popular loan under such regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, as will give opportunity to the citizens of the United States to participate in the subscription for the lowest amounts shall be first allotted.

Sec. 2. That rights of way for the national defense highway shall be acquired from the several States on conditions satisfactory to the President.

Sec. 3. That construction, improvement and maintenance of the national defense highway shall be under Army engineers, and according to

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Mr. J. A. Petty went to Spartanburg Saturday to attend the birthday party of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Petty. The children and grandchildren were invited to the home of Mr. R. H. Petty as were a large number of friends and relatives and a delightful day was spent.

Mrs. Petty is 75 years of age and is remarkably hale and hearty for one of so many years. It is the wish of all that she may be spared to see many more birthdays.

PLAY AT KELLY SCHOOL.

"Held for Postage," a home talent play, will be given at Kelly school Saturday evening, Feb. 26. Admission, 10 and 15 cents. Proceeds for the benefit of school. A bushel of fun is in store for all who go.

BENEFIT AT THE EDISONIA.

Mrs. J. Frost Walker's circle will have charge of the Edisona picture theatre Thursday, February 24th. An interesting picture with a well-known actor as the star, will be given. Violin and piano music will be given. Prizes will be given to those having lucky numbers. Many interludes will be interspersed, and bringing another with you; first ten cents admission.

TILLMAN OPPOSES KEATING MEASURE

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

M. R. Sams vs. Knight Foster. Verdict: "We find for the plaintiff actual damages, twenty-five dollars." T. J. Vinson, administrator, plaintiff, vs. Union-Buttall Mills Co., defendants. Verdict: "We find for the defendants."

Frank Smith, plaintiff, vs. Western Union Tel. Co. Suit for damages. Verdict found for the defendant.

Mrs. Mary Trautham, plaintiff, vs. Union-Buttall Mills Co. Suit for damages. Verdict: "We find fifty dollars, actual damages."

The case of J. L. Belue, et al., plaintiffs, vs. Sou. Bell Tel. Co. Criminal court convenes on Monday of next week. The jurors drawn for that court are as follows:

J. J. Welch, Fish Dam.
J. L. Eison, Union School District.
Frank Harvey.
R. L. Nance, Pinckney.
D. Fant Gilliam, Union school district.
C. J. Parks, Jonesville.
J. G. Snider, Cross Keys.
G. P. Godshall, Union school district.
R. E. Turner, Union school district.
Ira McCluney, Lockhart.
Giles Smith, Bogansville.
Watt Page, Jonesville.
J. D. Brown, Jonesville.
J. V. Wix, Fish Dam.
Victor Prince, Cross Keys.
J. G. McHugh, Santuck.
W. S. Vaughn, Union.
Ben A. Whitener, Union school district.

B. H. Betenbaugh, Bogansville.
Archie Hollingsworth, Union school district.

T. B. Strange, Union school district.
W. R. Thomas, Santuck.
T. D. Noland, Union school district.
W. H. Lawson, Bogansville.
G. H. Jackson, Union school district.
J. W. Carter, Union school district.
J. E. Tinsley, Union school district.
R. P. Harry, Union school district.
Paul E. Wilburn, Union school district.

Claude Wilburn, Cross Keys.
A. D. Sims, Union school district.
John W. Palmer, Jonesville.
W. B. Hill, Cross Keys.
W. T. Sanders, Pinckney.

JAILED UPON SERIOUS CHARGE.

Colored Woman Arrested Upon Charge of Arson—Jealousy Given as Motive.

Hattie Renwick, colored, was arrested Monday upon the charge of having set fire to the home of Jane Lipscomb, another colored woman, Saturday morning about 4 o'clock. The home of the latter was destroyed by fire which appeared to have originated from outside and under the house. Chief of Police Evans, from clues followed by him, has drawn the net closely about the Renwick woman. She is said to have made threats against the Lipscomb woman. Kerosene was used in the starting the fire. Tracks supposed to be made by the accused were found and other incriminating circumstances make up a strong case, it is thought. Jealousy is supposed to have played a part in the business, if it was incendiary.

BANQUET BY RED MEN SATURDAY EVENING.

Oudalee Lodge, No. 18, Red Men, this city, gave a most enjoyable banquet in their hall over Union-Buttall mills office Saturday evening, Feb. 12. Not only the local lodge attended, but Red Men from the various lodges throughout the county were guests. Mr. James G. Long, Jr., was toastmaster. Hon. Col L. Blease was the principal orator of the occasion. His address was on "Fraternalism," and was heard with pleasure by the large gathering of Red Men. The banquet served was one that abounded in good fellowship and tempting viands.

WILL PAY YEAR'S PREMIUMS.

The Union County Fair association will now endeavor to pay the premiums demanded by the winners during last year's fair. Owing to the very great handicap from bad weather during the fair many winners of premiums willingly relinquished the premiums won. At a recent meeting of the directors it was decided that the premiums demanded be now paid. The winner will have to call on Secretary B. F. Alston, Jr., for a voucher and this voucher, presented to Mr. A. G. Kennedy at the Chamber of Commerce rooms will issue the check.

DANCE FOR MISS BYWATERS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Clough Wallace gave a dance on Tuesday evening at the Chamber of Commerce in compliment to Miss Lwellyn Bywaters, of Roxton, Tex., the house guest of Mrs. C. H. Peake.

About 15 couples enjoyed Mr. and Mrs. Wallace's hospitality and after he dance an elegant four course supper was served.

**Tells Why He Can't Support
Proposal, Calling it Invasion
of State Rights—Smyth
and Other Mill Men
Oppose Bill.**

Washington, Feb. 15.—Capt. Ellison A. Smyth and other leading cotton mill men in South Carolina today appeared before the senate committee on commerce in opposition to the enactment of the Keating child labor bill.

While much of the ground heretofore gone over was covered again today, an interesting feature of the hearing was the fact that it developed that the Pelzer mill is probably the model cotton mill of the country in its relation to the child labor question. Questions were asked Capt. Smyth which showed that while members of the committee were well pleased with what they heard about the Pelzer mill they believed this one was far above the general average.

In connection with this matter, Senator Tillman today said:

"I have received so many letters in regard to the Keating child labor bill, all of a similar character, that I have decided to prepare a statement of my position on the subject.

"I am opposed to any national child labor law, because the subject matter of any such measure ought to be left to the States. The police powers of government—that is, matters affecting the public health, public morals and public safety—were reserved to the States by the founders of the United States government, who sought, thereby, to safeguard the principle of local self-government.

"It will be a sad day for us all when the ordinary civil rights, privileges and liabilities are defined and fixed by the central government at Washington. Child labor is bad—all decent people know that—but the destruction of local self-government is worse.

Attack on States.
"The Keating bill," while ostensibly exercising of the powers of congress the States. If enacted into law and held constitutional, it will establish a precedent which, when carried to its logical conclusion, will reduce the States to mere departments of the general government. If congress can use its delegated powers to accomplish objects entirely foreign to those for which they were granted, there is no civil right or relation too sacred for the United States government to lay unhalloved hands on. The Keating bill is too broad and sweeping, but this is only on incidental objection; the fundamental reason for opposing it is that it is an attempt to usurp the vital powers of the States. I can not stand idly by and see local self-government torpedoed without warning.

"As to child labor in itself, I am opposed to it, and am glad that the South Carolina legislature has at last taken action that will in a measure abolish it. The new statute, as I understand it, forbids the employment of children under 13 years of age after next July, and raises the age limit of employment to 14 years after July 1917. This is good in the main, but there should be an amendment providing for the employment of children under these ages when a widowed mother is dependent upon their work for support. Such cases are rare, comparatively speaking, but they do occur and should be provided for thought proper means should be taken to prevent abuse of the exception by collusion between heartless mill owners and worthless parents.

Favors Prohibiting It.
"With this one exception, I am heartily in favor of prohibiting the employment of any child in cotton mills or other manufacturing institutions. Indeed, in some respects I would go farther than the legislature has gone. I would have the State forbid employment of any child under 16 years of age who can not read and write. This, in effect, would be an excellent compulsory education clause; for parents, instead of being forced by the State to educate their children—which is, at best, a doubtful expedient—would of their own accord place their children in school in order to make them eligible for employment. I hope the legislature will approve this idea and incorporate it in the new statute, if possible."

Capt. Smyth, who is president of the South Carolina Textile Manufacturers' association, today told the senate committee on interstate commerce considering the house child labor bill that the passage of the measure would mean the driving from the mills of

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